§ 89.125

- (vi) A description of any significant event(s) affecting the engine during the period covered by the history of the test engine but not described by an entry under one of the previous paragraphs of this section.
- (3) Information required to be kept by the manufacturer in §89.118(e)(3) for alternatives to service accumulation and testing for the determination of a deterioration factor.
- (b) Routine emission test data, such as those reporting test cell temperature and relative humidity at start and finish of test and raw emission results from each mode or test phase, must be retained for a period of one year after issuance of all certificates of conformity to which they relate. All other information specified in paragraph (a) of this section must be retained for a period of eight years after issuance of all certificates of conformity to which they relate.
- (c) Records may be kept in any format and on any media, provided that at the Administrator's request, organized, written records in English are promptly supplied by the manufacturer
- (d) The manufacturer must supply, at the Administrator's request, copies of any engine maintenance instructions or explanations issued by the manufac-

[59 FR 31335, June 17, 1994. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 56995, 57005, Oct. 23, 1998]

§89.125 Production engines, annual report.

- (a) Upon the Administrator's request, the manufacturer must supply a reasonable number of production engines for testing and evaluation. These engines must be representative of typical production and must be supplied for testing at such time and place and for such reasonable periods as the Administrator may require.
- (b) The manufacturer must annually, within 30 days after the end of the model year, notify the Administrator of the number of engines produced by engine family, by gross power, by displacement, by fuel system, and, for engines produced under the provision of §89.102(g), by engine model and purchaser (or shipping destination for engines used by the engine manufac-

turer), or by other categories as the Administrator may require.

[59 FR 31335, June 17, 1994. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 56995, 57005, Oct. 23, 1998]

§89.126 Denial, revocation of certificate of conformity.

- (a) If, after review of the manufacturer's application, request for certification, information obtained from any inspection, and any other information the Administrator may require, the Administrator determines that one or more test engines do not meet applicable standards (or family emission limits, as appropriate), then the Administrator will notify the manufacturer in writing, setting forth the basis for this determination.
- (b) Notwithstanding the fact that engines described in the application may comply with all other requirements of this subpart, the Administrator may deny the issuance of, suspend, or revoke a previously issued certificate of conformity if the Administrator finds any one of the following infractions to be substantial:
- (1) The manufacturer submits false or incomplete information;
- (2) The manufacturer denies an EPA enforcement officer or EPA authorized representative the opportunity to conduct authorized inspections;
- (3) The manufacturer fails to supply requested information or amend its application to include all engines being produced:
- (4) The manufacturer renders inaccurate any test data which it submits or otherwise circumvents the intent of the Act or this part;
- (5) The manufacturer denies an EPA enforcement officer or EPA authorized representative reasonable assistance (as defined in §89.129(e)).
- (c) If a manufacturer knowingly commits an infraction specified in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(4) of this section, knowingly commits any other fraudulent act which results in the issuance of a certificate of conformity, or fails to comply with the conditions specified in \$89.203(d), \$89.206(c), \$89.209(c) or \$89.210(g), the Administrator may deem such certificate void ab initio.
- (d) When the Administrator denies, suspends, revokes, or voids ab initio a